tion made on woolen goods, while his

one that it jeopardizes the flax seed and

very important one to the farmers he

represents, as it is indeed to a very

large number of farmers of the north-

ern states and territories.

THE DAILY BEE PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

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The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEK. Sworn Statement of Circulation. Bute of Nebraska, a.s., County of Douglass, Geo. H. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending March 2, 1888, was as follows:

Saturday, Feb. 28. 16,050
Monday, Feb. 28. 16,050
Tuesday, Feb. 28. 17,050
Thursday, Mch. 1 17,380
Friday, Mch. 2, 17,886

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglass,
Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposee and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of March, 1887, 14,400 copies; for April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,633 copies; for August, 1887, 14,181 copies; for September, 1887, 14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,536; for November, 1867, 15,236 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 15,302 copies; for February, 1888, 15,302 copies.

Sworn and subscribed to in my presence this 3d day of February, A. D. 1888, N. P. FEIL.
Notary Public.

REPRESENTATIVE DORSEY does not want the Omaha Republican.

THE vote of the board of education on the Kelley resolution was six to six. In consequence, We, Us & Co. are at sixes and sevens.

JONES, of Nebraska, has secured a sugar plum from Grover in the shape of a land office appointment at Netigh. If anybody knows who Jones is, he has the advantage of us.

THE council ordinance requiring substantial stone sidewalks in the business district of the city should be rigidly enforced on property owners as soon as the building season opens.

OMAHA sportsmen who are dying to bag game have had a good example set before them. Bird shot never was expended in a better cause than in bringing down burglarious night-hawks.

THERE is every indication that the joint committee from the house and senate will report favorably in giving Omaha the \$500,000 which the house committee recommended for the site of the proposed public building.

THIS being a presidential year candidates for state office are brushing their plumes earlier than usual. Colorado is one of the first states to take the lead in trotting out its available stock. Ex-Governor Eaton is reported to squarely in the race for governor, and H. H. Eddy is to be sent to congress.

THE influence of Grevy was not sufflcient to shield M. Daniel Wilson from conviction for fraud in obtaining honorable decorations. Old mother-in-law France has had so much experience in dealing with fractious kings and dictators that she thinks nothing of laying Lands on an ex-president's son-in-law.

PHILADELPHIA bakers have used chrome yellow in making cakes and buns, and in consequence ten deaths have occurred among those who ate the buns. The careless bakers may now join hands with the absent-minded drug clerk. Between them and the toy-pistol the juvenile population of cities is endangered.

SOME idea of the amount of talking that will be done in congress on the tariff may be obtained from the fact that more than fifty members of the house have put their names on the speaker's list for speeches. It is believed that fully one hundred speeches will be made on this subject before the middle of May, and nine-tenths of these will be carefully prepared.

A CORRESPONDENT at Wakefield, Neb., desires to know if the inter-state commerce law compels railroad companies to give ten days, notice to the public before they can advance freight Pates. Section six of the law provides: "No advance shall be made in the rates, fares and charges which have been established and published as aforesaid by any common carrier, in compliance with the requirements of this section, except after ten days' public notice, which shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force, and the time when the increased rates, fares and charges will go into effect; and the proposed changes shall be shown by printing new schedules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the time and kept for public inspection.'

THE New York Times has printed a fac simile of an agreement made by S. V. White, a congressman from New York, in which, for a consideration, he binds himself on demand to pay at any time within sixty days 49 per cent of their face value for 100 shares of Union Pacific railroad stock. Here is the spectacle of a congressman gambling in Wall street who will lose money if the price of Union Pacific stock falls below 49. Bills are now pending in congress " which will affect the price of Union Pacific, and Mr. White has a vote in his hands either to raise or depress the price of Union Pacific stock on the market. The questions naturally arise, How far will Mr. White's private interests influence his public vote? How many other congressmen and senators are trying to reconcile a Dr. Jekell and Mr. Hyde personality in the halls of

The Substitute for Postal Telegraphy. Senator Spooner of Wisconsin has at last succeeded in having reported to the senate his bill providing for the regulation of inter-state telegraphy by the inter-state commerce commission, a device to avoid disturbing the rule of the existing telegraph monopoly. Spooner is one of those patriots who fear that the government of the United States will become more powerful than any corporate monopoly within its domain. He would rather trust Jay Gould with the autocratic control of the vital arteries of commercial activity than trust that power with a sovereign nation, acting through its responsible agents.

time to give them attention. To add to

its complex duties the regulation of

telegraph carriers would simply over-

whelm the board with work which it is

not competent to perform, and to which

it could devote no time without neg-

lecting the business for which it was

As between regulating railroads and

the telegraph there is a wide difference.

The only point in which both systems are

analagous is fictitious capitalization.

Telegraph companies, like the railroads,

exact fixed charges from their patrons

upon millions of watered stocks that

have no better basis than the enormi-

ties perpetrated by construction com-

panies. Any attempt to regulate tele-

graph tolls on the basis of the re-

strictions of the inter-state commerce

law would be like applying the yard

measure to a commodity that is sold by

weight. The actual expense for trans-

mitting a message from Washington to

San Francisco is no greater than it is to

send the same message from Washing-

ton to Baltimore. Distance, which is

the controlling factor in railroad trans-

portation, plays an insignificant part in

computing the cost of transmission by

telegraph. One operator stationed at

each end of the line can transmit

messages just as readily over a circuit

of 3,000 miles as they can over a circuit

of ten miles. The cost of generating

electricity is but a trifle in computing

the operating expense of a telegraph

line. The tolls are therefore not to be

gauged by distance or cost of re-hand-

ling, as it would be on a railroad. The

inter-state commission, when organized,

was selected with reference to railroad

control. Its members have no practical

experience in the telegraph service.

and nobody who lacks that experience

is competent to supervise the manage-

Some of the Objections to It.

which develop as the public discussion

of that measure progresses are found to

be numerous and important, and by no

means confined to those from whom op-

position was expected. For example, a

democratic organ of New York says of

the bill that it will not receive the un-

qualified approval of revenue reformers.

for the reason that "it is the result of

compromises which have been carried

further than can be justified." That

journal regards it as unfortunate that

iron ore and coal were not put on the

free list, characterizing the duties on

these articles as "the most tyran-

nical and unjust of the taxes.'

The fact that Congressman Scott,

of Pennsylvania, whose coal in-

terests are very extensive, is a mem-

ber of the ways and means committee, is

naturally suggested as explaining the

retention of the coal duty, while defer-

ence to the feelings of Alabama, Ten-

nessee, Georgia and West Virginia is

held to account for non-interference

with iron ore and the generally light

hand laid on iron and its products. Another evidence that local interests had

a considerable influence with the ma-

jority of the committee is pointed out

in the lennency shown in dealing with

the duties on sugar and rice. Never-

theless the Louisiana planters are re-

ported not to be satisfied with the con-

sideration shown them in the bill, and

the Carolina rice growers are expected

to speak with no uncertain voice re-

garding the proposed reduction, slight

though it is, of the duty on their pro-

In putting certain sorts of timber on

the free list this feature of the bill is

already encountering vigorous opposi-

tion from Alabama, whose timber pro-

duction is one of the most important in-

dustries of the state. This interest will

undoubtedly join hands with that of the

northwest in opposing the free timber

provision of the bill. The democrats

from the wool growing states are almost

unanimously counted against the bill,

and there is democratic opposition, also,

to the reductions proposed on glass and

pottery. No serious opposition was ex-

pected from the woolen manufacturers,

but petitions have been received in

Washington, signed by nearly all

of these manufacturers in the coun-

try, stating that they are opposed

to putting wool on the free list and pre-

fer to take the chances as they are un-

der the general protective system. So

far as tae republican revenue reformers

are concerned those whose opinions

have been sought find sufficient objec-

tions in the bill to make their opposi-

duct.

The objections to the new tariff bill

ment of the telegraph system.

porate

created.

against the new tariff bill, and it must be granted that they are not unimportant. A candid examination of the measure shows that it would not accomplish all that is desirable toward removing the inequalities under the existing tariff, and that the benefits it promises Having witnessed the force of investo the great farming interest of the country, would be very nearly if not tigating the operations of the telegraph wholly offset by removing the protection system by taking Dr. Green's version of that interest now has on certain comthe methods of business over the present lines, and having heard the remonmodities proposed to be placed on the free list. The bill unquestionably has strances against postal telegraphy procommendable features, but there are cured by Western Union employes, Mr. Spooner has blossomed out as a reformer many that cannot be commended from "a by recommending, as a substitute for broad and national contemplation" of postal telegraphy, a bill to place the the subject, and these will undoubtedly telegraph under the control of the interbe fatal to it. state commission. This is about what might have been expected from that quarter. Commissions have always

The Song of Harmony.

Why should there be discord if both honestly work for the welfare of the city! If, as been the last refuge of corthe BEZ asserts, two-thirds of the members mopopolies, whenever of the Union club are members of the board they found themselves forced of trade, the utmost harmony should prevail to make concessions. To put the telebetween the two bodies. The neglect of cergraph system of the country under the tain interests of the city, more especially its supervision of the national railroad manufactures, by the board of trade, made commission would be a stupendous farce. the Union club a necessity. The Republican The commission has already more than believes that the organization of the latter will add something more than its own weight to the effort in behalf of the city. It will its hands full in regulating the railroads. In fact, the commission has not arouse the board of trade to action, A little been able to cover a tithe of the terririvalry is sometimes a good thing, when tory which it is expected to supervise, bodies are working to the same end .- Repuband thousands of complaints necessarily lican. have been pigeon-holed for want of So the club had become a necessity

because the board of trade has neglected the city's interests! There is to be no rivalry, of course, but the board is snubbed and insulted at the very outset by being taunted with indifference toward industries which the club proposes to foster and stimulate. In other words the two hundred and twenty odd merchants and manufacturers who constitute the board of trade are politely informed that they as a body have to give way to another organization, which proposes hereafter to take supreme direction of all matters affecting the industrial and commercial growth of Omaha. This rivalry will, of course, be good natured just as it always has been, when bodies are working to the same end, for instance when the lamb that worked in harmony with the lion found its way into the capacious stomach of the king of beasts.

THE report that Mr. Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis, is making himself conspicuous in promoting the candidacy of Senator Sherman, cannot be encouraging to the sincere friends of the senator who may be familiar with the political history of Filley. It is more than likely that this small-bore politician is seeking to identify himself with the cause of Senator Sherman without the invitation or approval of the senator, and if so his self-imposed efforts should be known for just what they are and mean. It can be said with absolute certainty that Senator Sherman could make no greater mistake than to form any sort of an alliance with Filley or men of his class

MR. RANDALL is receiving some warnings from the democratic organs that he must not obstruct tariff reform in the house unless he is prepared to be kicked out of the party. Mr. Randall has heard so much of this sort of talk that it has lost its influence upon him, if it ever had any. There was a great deal of it before the present house was organized, but Randall "got there just the same." He will undoubtedly be found occupying pretty much the same attitude that he did in the last congress, with the probable result of defeating tariff reform according to the views of the democratic majority, and it is safe to say that so long as he remains in public life he will continue to wear the democratic label.

THE majority of the ways and means committee yesterday submitted to the full committee the promised bill for reducing internal revenue taxation. The measure provides for cutting off \$20,-000,000 of revenue by repealing certain taxes on tobacco, and \$5,000,000 by the removal of special taxes on spirits. On the assumption that the tariff bill submitted would reduce the revenue to the amount estimated by its framers, that with the removal of internal taxes provided for in the bill submitted yesterday would effect a total reduction of \$78,000,000. It would perhaps not be expedient to cut down the revenues to a larger amount for the present.

BILLY KELLEY, who delights in playing cat's paw to the council bellwether. introduced a resolution drawn by Has call in the board of education to recall the money paid into the city hall fund. Kelley knows just as well as anybody that the money has been expended in the construction of the

city hall basement, and he ought to know enough to know that the council is not in condition to refund, but he is willing to play capper for Hascall in order to divert public attention from jobs and schemes of plunder by keeping up the racket about the city hall.

THE proposed sale of several school houses which the board of education has ordered at its last meeting may be proper enough, but we doubt whether this is the time for throwing these lots and buildings on the market. Unless the board can dispose of them at full value it would be poor policy to sell. The board has been voted ample funds for new school buildings and it certainly is not pressed for money to meet necessary expenses of maintaining the public schools this year. To sacrifice public school property when the real estate market is dull would be inexcus-

able, to say the least. ANOTHER dividend has been declared by the Omaha cooking school. This tions in the bill to make their opposition certain. Thus, Nelson, of Minnesota, thinks the farmers should have been considered to the extent of some time it consisted of half a dozen mince pies, which were devoured with gusto by the board of education. Every member declared these pies to taste as machinery are in first-class condition. time it consisted of half a dozen mince

good as any mother used to bake. Mr. slight tariff on wool and a greater reduc-Copeland, the father of the public school colleague, Mr. Lind, has this fault to pie bakery, was proud of his noble work, and the taxpayers feel that \$3,000 find with the measure and the further or \$4,000 a year is not too much for this oll interest of his district, which is a luxury. Please pass the pic.

THE FIELD OF INDUSTRY. The new consolidated atural gas company

of Wheeling has twenty-eight good wells, and two twelve-inch mains leading to Wheeling Such are some of the objections urged and Bellaire. It is said that enough Bessemer ore has at ready been located in this country to supply its wants for 100 years, and more is being

found every month. The problem of obtaining electric energy from carbon without heat is quite an interesting subject for occasional discussion among electrical engineers.

The Scotch miners have asked for an advance of 12 cents a day, and at two coal regions a strike was averted by the granting of 12 per cent advance. The Massachusetts labor commissioners are watching the employment of child labor

tem has suffered by factory industry, and it is now proposed to correct this evil. Wonderful progress is being made by the manufacturers of textile machinery, in the New England states particularly, and predictions have been made by good judges of machinery that some of it will soon be wanted

with extreme care. The public school sys-

Manufacturers are in less need of money now than for several months past. One reason for this is that they are looking more carefully after their credits and not selling as many goods on long time as they did formerly.

At Birmingham, Ala., the real estate craze has ended, and many speculators have been mulcted. Nevertheless, enterprises are busy and new ones are talked of. Additional mineral lands are being discovered throughout the state.

A Pittsburg foundry made 2,000 canons and thirty thirteen inch mortars for the United States during the war. These thirty mortars threw 10,000 tons of cast iron into Vicksburg. Each mortar weighed eight and one-half tons.

An invention has been introduced in English mills by which plate and sheet iron can be rolled perfectly level and save rerolling for that purpose. It is very valuable for sheet iron, which rolls crooked despite the best workmanship.

Several syndicates are now laying their plans in eastern cities to stimulate immigration of a most desirable sort, none being wanted but those having money to buy and pay for land, and who will live on it until it shall be productive.

Some Milwaukee (Wis.) horseshoers have gone out because their employer wanted them to work on machine-made shoes. They have been receiving \$3 at the fire and \$2.75 on the floor. The . Herseshoerss' union has

40,000 members, and a fund of \$20,000. A list of the names of thirty-five saloonkeepers who sell boycotted Milwaukee beer in New York, has been furnished by the Journeymen Brewers' union to the Central Labor union, and the secretary of the union will send copies of it tolall the labor organiza tions.

A large number of union cigarmakers, of New York, have formed the Internal Revenve Abolition league, through which to agitate the removal of the tak on cigars. President Strassar, of the International Cigarmakers' union, says they must not take par in any such agitation.

Business prospects are looking up a little throughout New England. In spite of all that has been said about dullness the list of new mills and extensions during the past six months is quite a lengthy one. At the same time a large number of mills are working short time and some are discharging hands.

Let Them Try a Knock

Indiana can't stand two favorite sons Gresham and Harrison must necessarily kill each other off, and both seem to be in a hurry to do it.

Fun Just the Same. Cincinnati Enquirer.

At the St. Louis convention of 1876 they had splendid fireworks. At the St. Louis convention of 1888 there will be danger of dynamite.

Uses the Big D's.

Minneapolis Tribune. Kansas City will have to invent some way of showing a gain in her bank clearings or cease publishing them. The constant poundings on the "decrease" side of the table will wear out our cap. D's.

The Devil is Dead.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Citizen Train, who has been living in reirement in snow-bound Canada, announces that "the devil is dead and the fires of hell extinguished." This, like most of his proclamations, is premature.

A Growing Conviction.

Mail and Express. There is a growing unanimity of republican conviction that the party has reached a crisis in its history and destiny, when the national convention should be a deliberative and representative body, containing the ablest leaders who can be induced to serve as delegates and utterly unamenable to the control of small politicians.

Hon. C. H. Van Wyck for President. Wymore Reporter. It seemed to be generally conceded that James G. Blaine would be the republican nominee for president in 1888, but his letter declining to be a candidate makes a finality as to that, and the party must select some other man. The Reporter believes that Charles H. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, is the man above all other men for the position. He has been tried and found true as steel. He is not only a strong man in the western states, but he would be a strong man in New York, that being his native state, he having been elected and re-elected to congress from that state. There has been but few, if any, more fearless, outspoken and able statesmen ever occupied a seat in congress than C. H Van Wyck. Let the people of Nebraska sec to it that there is a solid delegation sent to

next for C. H. Van Wyck for president. The Fountain of Youth. C. P. Cranch, in Scribner.

They soon grow old who grope for gold In marts where all is bought and sold; Who live for self and on some shelf In darkened vaults hoard up their pelf. Cankered and crusted o'er with mould For them their youth itself is old.

the national convention at Chicago in June

They ne'er grow old who gather gold When spring awakes and fi Where suns arise in joyous skies, And fill their souls within their eyes, For them the immortal bards have sung; For them old age itself is young!

The Cable Line. The Cable Tramway company will begin the operation of their Dodge street line this morning. Six grip cars will be started and it is expected that the company can run a train every seven minutes. The Burlington strike has greatly delayed the receiving of the cars. Six cars are now en-route and five more are being built in New York.

perintendent Tucker has engaged a large

CAME FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS. Its Committee Confers With Board of Trade Representatives.

Lucius Wells, esq., president of the Council Bluffs board of trade, Messrs. E. L. Shugart, F. O. Gleason and Thomas Officer, comprising a committee from the board, Mayor M. F. Rohrer, J. E. Harkness, secretary of the stockholders of the proposed Chautauquan assembly at the Bluffs, and C. R. Allen, L. W. Tulleys, Rev. Mr. Phelps and A. S. Hazelton, representing a committee of the stockholders, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and went direct to the Chamber of Commerce with a view of confering with members of the Omaha board of trade and enlist the dollars and support of

Omaha in the enterprise.

The board of trade members were a little tardy in responding to the call, and but a few were present to receive the visitors, who took advantage of the wait by explaining what has already been done. A site about a mile and half from the Bluffs has been decided upon, and the citizens of that place have already pledged \$20,000, elected officers and filed articles of incorporation. About \$50,000 is needed right away to put the grounds in proper shape, and if Omsha will show a tendency to subscribe to the stock the people of Council Bluffs express a willingness to raise an additional \$10,000 to that already

subscribed.
The delegation presented, when the meet The delegation presented, when the meeting was called to order, printed prospectus of what had already been done, and what was proposed to be done. Mr. Harkness thought the enterprise was worthy of the support of Omaha, and hoped its people would respond with their usual liberality. At least \$100,000 was needed, and it is proposed to give an entertainment the first year that will be second to none in the United States and make a name for the northwest. In response to a remark that the new Chautauqua might interfere somewhat with the crete, Mr. Harkness assured the meeting that he did not think it would, on the other that he did not think it would, on the other hand he thought it would be of immediate benefit to Omaha people and business men who cannot go to Crete, but would go to the Binffs.

Mr. Hazelton spoke of the railroad facilities for reaching the proposed assembly. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroads have tracks running through the grounds, and by the terms of the city charter street car tracks an be laid to them.

Mr. Allen exhibited a map of the proposed

site, and described its approaches and natural resources.
Mr. Her asked Mr. Harkness if his committee had asked for a site in Omaha that would be as acceptable for the enterprise

as the one selected in the Bluffs.

Mr. Harkness answered that the only available place that could be secured was within en or twelve miles of Omaha, and that for the same amount of money as that at the Bluffs could be secured for. Besides, those at the Bluffs were much more central, and were easier to access by railroads.

Mr. Her intimated that the committee had been misinformed as to available locations not being procurable in Omaha. To disabuse the minds of the committee of this impression he exhibited a chart of sixty acres lying south of the city, a mile from the board of trade build-ing, accessible by a number of railroads and supplied with every description of natural re-

Mr. Harkness said that sixty acres would not be sufficiently large for the assembly, and that the growth of the city and the development of South Omaha would crowd up to the site pointed out by Mr. Her. This was a disagreeable feature that the assembly wanted

mr. Her replied that South Omaha's enter-prises would in no way interfere with the property, and argued that it becoming popu-lated would benefit the assembly. He that the owners of the the South Omaha Land com-would lease or sell it cheap. Omaha, Mr. Her, good naturedly added, wanted to be treated fairly in this matter, and if it was to be asked to subscribe stock it should have a voice in saying where the assembly shall be located. Mayor Broatch spoke in the same

Mr. Harkness stated that the assembly was not a dividend paying corporation and was not started in the interests of a real estate not started in the interests of a real estate boom. Besides, when the matter was first agitated, they didn't think they would have to appeal to Omaha, but now they find that it has outgrown their abilities to handle and they must have support from this city. thought of this before they laid out their grounds and formed their corporation. He insisted that Omaha had not been fairly treated, inasmuch as it had not been given a

In response to a question from Mayor Broatch as to how much help the assembly expected from Omaha, Mr. Harkness said that at least \$100,00 should be raised, but did

that at least \$100,00 should be raised, but did not stipulate what per cent of this sum should come from this side. At least \$50,000 should be subscribed this year.

Upon the suggestion of Mayor Broatch the whole subject will be laid before the board of trade at its next meeting, when probably a committee will be appointed to confer with the Council Biuffs representatives with the idea of looking over the sites recommended. idea of looking over the sites recommended on both sides of the river before any per-manent action is taken.

This proposition being satisfactory to the rentlemen from the Bluffs, the meeting

> BENCH AND BAR. District Court. ALLEGED LIBEL.

The suit of Robert Ashburn against the Omaha World Publishing company was begun yesterday before Judge Groff. The suit is brought to recover \$5,000 damages on the alleged libelous statement printed in the World of June 30, 1886: "The father of two children, whose name is Robert Ashburn, deserted his offspring at their mother's death and is said to be a worthless vagabond."

STILL ON TRIAL.

The case of David Van Etten against the city of Omaha to recover \$9,287 damages on account of grading is still on trial before ludge Doane and promises to last at least a other day.

IN JUDGE HOPEWELL'S COURT. The scaled verdict of the jury who heard the case of Steele against Fritz and Herman Ruhe for assault, in which \$15,000 damages was asked, was read in Judge Hopewell's court yesterday. The jury found for the plaintiff and assessed the damages at \$1,000.

BEFORE JUDGE WAKELY.

The case of Sloman Brothers against Kaufman Brothers was begun yesterday.

Kauffman Brothers was begun yesterday Adolph Hoburg has brought suit in the distict court for \$2,500 damages against the Missouri Pacific Railroad company. Hoburg received a broken jaw on the 8th of September last, during the fair, by being struck by a passing train

passing train. NELLIE WANTS TO QUIT. Nellie Danielson petitioned the court yes terday to dissolve the bonds of wedlock existing between her and her husband, Lars Danielson. She says they were married in June, 1884, and that in July he deserted and

All of the four judges are very busy and there is every prospect that the February term will be the most not ble one ever known in the history of the dis rict.

Another criminal trial will commence the process of the commence of of the this morning. It has not yet been given out who is to be arraigned but it will probably be Ferguson, the slayer of Olie Olson.

has lived apart from her ever since.

County Court. WANTS HIS BENT.

Thomas Erickson, in his complaint filed with Judge Shields yesterday, alleges that William F. Clark is indebted to him in the sum of \$246 for rent, for which amount he asks judgment. Police Court.

Vagrants-John Philips, Oscar Willets John Brown, Archie Taylor, David F. Gray Will Huston, John Houck, C. S. Johnson James Galtagher, John Malone, William Swanson, Peter Johnson, August Johnson Henry Hanson, John W. Att, Mike Kinney J. A. Johnson, Charles Peterson and Joh Reed, discharged; Frank Doane, 12 days; E. K. Donahue, 2 days; Oliver Anderson, 1 days, and John Witte, 5 days.

Drunk and Disorderly-James Hallern \$4.50; Thomas Hartley, 1 day; Henry Harris, Suspicious Characters-Jonas Watt, Richard Harris, discharged.

Thomas Kelley was arraigned on a charge

of assault on Albert Muck. He struck him a blow with a pair of brass knucks, knocked out several teeth and cut an ugly gash in his chin. The affray took place at the corner of Ninth and Oak streets. Kelley was fined \$53 and costs, and in default went up. S. M. Saddler was fined \$5 and costs for keeping a vicious dog and the dog was ordered killed.

Monday evening Charles Kline, Fred John-Monday evening Charles Kline, Fred Johnson and Henry Mayne were is Robinson's on Thirteenth street, and Kline picked Johnson's pocket of an old pair of gloves. The latter reported the matter to the police station and Kline was arrested. Yesterday he was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$600, and Johnson and Mayne were held as witnesses in the sum of \$100 each. Kline is an old offender.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Geo. T. Rew, of Silver City, had three cars of cattle on the market.

James Connor, of Connor Bros., is on the market with a load of hogs. Freight car 1410 Kansas City & Denver is lying on a sidetruck in a badly demoralized condition. Something struck it.

Mrs. W. A. Root has arrived in South Omaha from Beatrice. She will make this city her future home.

South Omaha Odd Fellows met last night and did work in the initiatory degree. There are more odd fellows in South Omaha to-day

than there were yesterday.

Officer Mose Redmond is reinstated and is doing duty on the force one more. No charges were preferred against him at the council meeting last night.

The striking engineers have issued a notice to the various stockyard and other engineers asking them 'not to handle any freight of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, or in any way to benefit that company."

The order went into effect at noon yesterday. Some one will get into trouble if the shanty occupied on N street is not removed forthwith. At least the committee on streets and alleys held a secret session yesterday and City Attorney Grice has been writing out

legal notices ever since.
Fritz Nordenfield is dead. He had been his own medical adviser for some months, and al-lowed his system to run down, so that when his foot was recently amputated, he had not sufficient vitality to recover from the shock. He died last night, aged sixty-four years.

South Omaha police are working under a new detail. The day force is under the charge of Sergeant Dixon and Officer Loony will patrol the west hill. On the night force officer McMahon will patrol from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-seventh; John Sexton will have his old beat between the depot and Q street; Al Keenan from Twenty-seventh street south and Mose Redmond will look after the territory between Twenty-seventh street and Albright.

It may be stated by way of information, that there will be no election for police judge this spring. Judge Reuther was elected for a two years term and unless he wisnes to resign he will serve it out. The judge won't resign.

And now some of the "business men" who attended the board of trade meeting Saturday night object to the report of their meeting as it appeared in the BEE. But it is true all the same. South Omaha don't want a debating club, it don't want a social club, but it does want an organization that will advertise both itself and the advantages offered by the city. To get this it wants the best and most prominent business men to take hold and infuse some of the same life that has and infuse some of the same life that has made a success of their private ventures, into the new board of trade. There is a wide field to work, and the right kind of men to work it, but when they say the reporters will be barred from attending their meetings they are exceeding their powers and casting a shadow on their methods. If a report is con-sidered necessary readers of the BER will be furnished with full particulars on Sunday.

furnished with full particulars on Sunday. Electors were out in force to drink in the eloquence of the city councilmen and size up the chances of themselves or their friends replacing the aforesaid councilmen at the next election. Those who were in luck occupied chairs, and those who weren't sat on the floor along the wall, and listened. Neither Mayor Savage or Councilman Looseher were in the city, and someone said "absent" when Councilman Whittlesey's name was called. The rest of the councilmen were on hand. Each had a card on which was marked the order in which card on which was marked the order in which business would be transacted, and Council-man Smith, as Chairman, saw that it was adhered to. The first committee to report was a standing committee, appointed to in-vestigate the legality of the new plat in Selby's addition and they reported favorably. The finance committee reported favorably on bills presented to the first to the bills presented by C. Fitzgerald for \$280 petition fourth walk was considered favorably, and ordinance 46 referring to streets and al leys was read for the first time. The closing of the streets and alleys in the stockyards property was allowed. The city treasurer's property was allowed. The city treasurer's report was discussed at length and referred to the finance committee, and the city attorney was directed to Eframe an ordinance governing house moving within the city limits. The police pay roll, salaries and rent, amounting to \$506, were submitted and referred to the finance committee, which reported favorably. The city marshal was instructed to build steps necessary in completing the sidewalks in front of Abram's building, and charge the same to the owner, and then a discussion ensued as to the grading of R street. Everyone had something to say about it and the matter was at last put to a vote as to whether it should be referred to a committee or not. One member voted no and the others property was allowed. One member voted no and the other did not vote at all, which apparently brought the meeting to a satisfactory close, as they at once adjourned. Half pas nine saw the hall cleared, which was in

somewhat marked contrast to the prolonged sessions of two months ago, when the mem-bers seemed to have more time and less to do Pastors' Meeting. At 10:30 yesterday morning the ministers of the Methodist churches in Omaha held their

regular meeting in the parlors of the Millard hotel. The routine business was transacted. Among other things the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Whereas, The proper authority of our church has transferred our beloved brother and presiding elder, J. W. Phelps, therefore,

Resolved. That we deplore the necessity of this action, and if of avail would depricate the same. Resolved, That we highly appreciate the

efficient services Rev. Phelps has rendered the church and ourselves in his labors in the Omaha district.
Resolved, That we assure Brother Phelps

of our esteem and love, our prayers for the welfare of himself and family, and express the hope that in his new relations he may have as broad a field for his eminent abilities and may be as abundantly blessed in his

and may be as abundantly blessed in his labors in his new surroundings as he has been among us.

Mr. Phelps will leave Omaha for his California home on the first of April. His successor has not as yet been appointed, but a careful inquiry among the Methodist pastors of this city reveals the fact that the ministers of this district are unanimous in favoring Rev. T. C. Clendening for the place. There Rev. T. C. Clendening for the place. There is no doubt but what Mr. Clendening will be appointed, and he is regarded by all who know him as a very capable gentleman.

At the meeting of the Evangelical afliance

at the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday afternoon, a report from the committee appointed to investigate the Sunday base ball question was heard. In this it was recommended that the alliance, before any decisive steps are taken, consult with competent legal authority just what a remedy against a desecration of the Lord's day is, and be governed accordingly.

Cut Down Your Lots. The ordinance providing that all lots over

six feet above the level of the streets on which they are located, shall be cut down to the minimum height or less, goes into effect April 3. Property holders will be notified before that time, and if they fail to comply with the requirements of the law the city engineer will do the work himself.

Every person is interested in their own affairs, and if this meets the eye of any one who is suffering from the effects torpid liver, we will admit that he is interested in getting well. Get a bottle of Prickly Ash Bitters, use it as directed, and you will always be glad you read this item.

Yesterday Officer John Turnbull, license inspector received a communication from the mayor ordering him to notify all saloon keepers who are not regularly licensed in accordance with law that they will be required to make the full payment of \$1,000 or to close their saloons on the 1st of April, 1885.

That Defy all Other Remedies Speedily Cured by Ontiours

Humiliating Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin Tortures, Loathsome Sorea, and every species of Itching. Scaly. Pimply. Inherited, Scrofulous and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Haur, from infancy to old age, are positively cured by Curtcura, the great Skin Cure, and Curtcura Soar, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Curtcura Resolvant, the new Blood Purifier, internally.

COVERED WITH SORES. I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors called eczenna. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES SO highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICURA AND CUTICURA SOAP externally, and RESOLVENT internally, for four months. I call myself perfectly cired, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.

MRS. CLARA A. FREDERICE.

BROAD BROOK, CONN.

SCALP, FACE, BARS and NECK. I was afflicted with Eczema on the Scalp, Face, Ears and Neck, which the druggist, where I got your remedies, pronounced one of the worst cases that had come under his notice. He advised me to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after five days' use my scalp and part of my face were entirely cured, and I hope in another week to have my ears, neck and the other part of my face cured.

HERMAN SLADE.

120 E. 4TH STREET, NEW YORK.

TETTER FINALLY CURED. Having used your Curicuna REMEDIES for eighteen months for Tetter, and finally cured it. I am anxious to get it to sell on commission. I can recommend it beyond any remedies I have ever used for Tetter, Burns, Cuts, etc. In fact, it is the best medicine I have ever tried for anything.

R. S. HORTON. MYRTLE, MISS.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvert, \$1. Prepared by the Pottes Drug & Chemical Co., Boston, Mass, 55 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," \$4 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily akin prevented by the Cuticura Medicated Soap.

Aching Muscles, Back, Hip and Sidk and all Pain, Inflammation and Wey ness RELIEVED IN ONE MINUTE IL.
THE CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLAST
The first and only pain-subduin 111 s e 11 ce

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WILL POSITIVELY CURE

All syphistic Diseases, of recent or long standing in from ten to Etteen days. We will give written guarantees to cure any case or refund four money. And we would say to those who have employed the most Ettilled Physicians, used every known remedy and have not been cured, that you are the subjects we are looking for. You that have been to the celebrated Hot Springs of Arkansas, and have look all hope of resources. We

Will Cure You

er make no charge. Our remedy is unknown to any one in the world outside of our Company, and is is the only remedy in the world that will ours you. We will cure the most obstinate case in less than one month. Seven days in recent cases does the work. It is the old, chronic, desp-seated cases that we solicit. We have cured hundreds who had been abandoned by Physicians and pronounced incurable, and We Challenge the World

to bring us a case that we will not cure in less than one month, since the history of medicine. a True Specific for Syphilitic, Kruptions, Ulicers, Sore mouth, &c., has been son a for but never found until Our Magic Remedy

gas discovered, and we are justified in saying it is the only remedy in the world that will positively cure, because the latest medical works, published by the best known authorities, say there was never a true specific before. Our Riemedy is the only medicine in the world that will cure when everything else has failed. It has been so conceded by a large number of Culebrated Physicians. It has server a true procupilly, why waste your time and money with patient medicines that never had virtue, or footog rith physicians that cannot cure you. You that have tried everything else should come to us now and get spermanent relief; you never can get it elsewhere. Mark what we say: In the end you must hake our femed or NEVER recover. And you that have been afflicted but a short time should by all means come to as now. Many set help and think they are free from the disease, but in one, two or three years after, it appears again in a more bortible form.

Investigate our financial standing through the mare antile aspects and note that we are fully responsible and our written guarantees are good. We have a family prepared on purely Releasible Principles and we wish to repeat that it NEVER FALLS TO CURE. All letters sacredly confidential.

THE COOK REMEDY CO., Omaha, Reb.

THE COOK REMEDY CO., Omaha, Neb.

SCROFULA **BONE CURED!**

Intronia, Ga., August 11, 1857.

The Swiff Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I have been affilied with ulceration of the logs ever since I was a child, the disease undoubtedly being hereditary, as my mother suffered from scroful, one symptoms. As I advanced to manbood my affiction increased until the malady became harrassing and painful beyond the power of words to describe. By right leg particularly became fearfully involved, the left leg being less painfully affacted. Finally, about fourteen years ago, the ulcers on my right leg had caten through the flesh into the bone. In order to save my life the doctors determined to amputate my less below the knee. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. H. V. M. Miller, of Atlanta, and Dr. W. P. Bond, of Lithonia. But the loss of my leg gave me only temporary relief. The poison was still in my system and soon began to show itself agaia. In a short time after large ulcers appeared on my left leg, covering it from the knee to the instep. Frequently while at work I could be tracked by the shood which coxed from the buge ulcers, and the screen and rottening house were no offensive that my fellow workmen could not stand the steach and would move away from me.

Last winter I was persuaded to try 8. S. A. as a last effort I consented to do so, and about seven months ago I began taking the Specific. I soon began to feel the good effects of the meiloine, the offensive running began to grow less and less and finally cassed, the ulcers healed, my flesh became firm and solid, and to day, after using twenty one years old, but feel sow younger and stronger than I did when I was there is in Georgia. I am security one years old, but feel sow younger and stronger than I did when I was there is no feel to be come from the forture I suffered for so many years, exception source effected on me by 8. S. and I call upon those who wish to know the particulars directly from me to write, and I will conside:

I want the world to know of the almost mirroulous ource effected on me by 8

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Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.



Easily digested; of the finest flavor. A hearty beverage for a strong appetite; a delicate drink for the sensitive. Thoroughly tested; nutritious palatable; unexcelled in purity; no unpleasant after effects. Requires no bolling.

Marion Harland, Christine Terhune Herrick, Dean A. R. Thomas, M. D., pronounce it the best of all the powedered chocolates. No therequals it in flavor, purity and ANT-BYRPEPTIC qualities Sold by Grocers. Sample mailed for 10 stamps. H. O. WILBUR & SONS.

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